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**IDENTIFIERS** Fashion Industry; Florida; \*Quinmester Program

## ABSTRACT

The course provides a study of fabrics, an insight into the history of fashion, and how present day styles relate to previous eras. Course content includes goals, specific objectives, changes in fashion, fashion design, textiles, techniques in tacking for securing seams, and making a pleated skirt. The course is presented as an advanced Quinmester and is 45 clock hours in length. Prior to entry the student will have completed "Sewing Machine Adjustments and Basic Seams." A bibliography and posttest are appended. (NH)

# AUTHORIZED COURSE OF INSTRUCTION FOR THE QUINMESTER PROGRAM

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,  
EDUCATION & WELFARE  
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## Course Outline

APPAREL MANUFACTURING 1 - 9377  
(Changes in Fashion - Fabrics)

Department 48 - Quin 9377.04



DADE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS

V-229

DIVISION OF INSTRUCTION • 1974

ED 098329

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county office of  
VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

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**Miami, Florida 33132**

**February, 1974**

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Course Description

<u>9377</u> State Category Number	<u>48</u> County Dept. Number	<u>9377.04</u> County Course Number	<u>Changes in Fashion - Fabrics</u> Course Title
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This quinmester course includes a study of fabrics, an insight into the history of fashion and how present day styles relate to previous eras. The skill of securing seams is introduced into machine practice. This is a one or two quinmester credit course.

Indicators of success: Prior to entry into this course, the vocational student will have completed Sewing Machine Adjustments and Basic Seams (9377.03).

Clock Hours: 45

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## **PREFACE**

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The following quinmester outline has been prepared for students who are interested in pursuing careers in the apparel manufacturing industry and in the needle trades in general. Job opportunities are endless and the demands for apparel designers are prevalent all over the world. Students will be given the opportunity to explore this field as a possible career in fashion.

This course is presented as an advanced quinmester and is 45 clock hours in length, covered in six blocks of study and is concluded with a post-test. Prior to entry in this course the vocational student will have completed Sewing Machine Adjustments and Basic Seams (9377.03).

Upon completion of the course, the student will have a basic understanding of the characteristics of fashion from ancient times and how they relate to today's fashions. The student will prepare a notebook with records and findings of fashion changes up to the 20th century. A study of textiles, natural and synthetic, will be incorporated in the course. Skills in tacking, a means of securing seams, will be introduced and factory sewing techniques will be practiced during the entire semester.

Teaching methods are further developed by use of available films, transparencies, lectures and demonstrations, information sheets, educational pamphlets, booklets, books and other materials, that will be recommended for the course of study.

This outline was developed through the cooperative efforts of the instructional and supervisory personnel, the Quinmester Advisory Committee, and the Vocational Curriculum Materials Service, and has been approved by the Dade County Vocational Curriculum Committee.

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with Suggested Hourly Breakdown

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Ancient Times . . . . .	1
Discovery of the Art of Weaving . . . . .	1
II. FASHION - DESIGN (10 Hours)	
Designing . . . . .	1
Designers' Fabrics. . . . .	1
III. TEXTILES (10 Hours)	
Natural Fibers. . . . .	2
Synthetic - Man-Made Fabrics . . . . .	2
Processes by Which Fabric is Made into Yarn . . . . .	2
Uses of Diversified Materials . . . . .	2
IV. TECHNIQUES IN TACKING FOR SECURING SEAMS (10 Hours)	
Use of Knee Control in Machine Sewing Practice. . . . .	2
Coordination of Eye, Hands, and Feet Movement . . . . .	2
V. MAKING A PLEATED SKIRT (10 Hours)	
Skirt Construction. . . . .	2
Application of Faced Extension Placket. . . . .	2
Application of Waistband to Skirt . . . . .	2
Making the Hem. . . . .	2
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## GOALS

The apparel manufacturing student must be able to:

1. Demonstrate the ability to maintain good health and hygiene.
2. Demonstrate and understand safe work practices with machine equipment and tools.
3. Demonstrate an understanding of pattern development.
4. Explain the important discoveries, in the useful arts, that led to the development of dress.
5. Explain where the first problems of dress were worked out.
6. Compare orally the outstanding differences between ancient and modern dress.
7. Demonstrate the ability to understand fabric differences, natural or synthetic.
8. Demonstrate the ability to understand the types of fabrics used for the best results in dress design.
9. Demonstrate the ability to sew more efficiently with speed.
10. Explain the importance of tacking seams for securing the start and finish of a seam.



## SPECIFIC BLOCK OBJECTIVES

### BLOCK I - CHANGES IN FASHION

The student must be able to:

1. Explain in full, pattern development.
2. Explain how the useful arts helped to discover the development in dress.
3. State in writing where the first records of dress were found.
4. Describe how culture was transmitted throughout Europe.
5. State the type of dress the Pilgrims and the Puritans wore.
6. Describe the early type of dress in America and explain what country influenced early American dress.

### BLOCK II - FASHION - DESIGN

The student must be able to:

1. Describe, by using a newspaper, the similarity of the costumes of the ancient times and today's fashions.
2. Describe how the beauty of fabrics and colors blend into the designer's creativity.

### BLOCK III - TEXTILES

The student must be able to:

1. Name and describe the natural fibers.
2. State how the silkworm was brought into the European countries.
3. Explain the source of silk.
4. Explain what type of cloth is presently used for most manufactured garments.

### BLOCK IV - TECHNIQUES IN TACKING FOR SECURING SEAMS

The student must be able to:

1. Demonstrate the practice of tacking.
2. Explain why tacking is so important in the art of sewing.
3. Explain why speed sewing is important to the industry.

### BLOCK V - MAKING A PLEATED SKIRT

The student must be able to:

1. Arrange the pleats according to the notches.
2. Sew the seams.
3. Sew the faced extension placket to the skirt opening.
4. Join the waistband to the skirt.
5. Make the hem.
6. Press the completed skirt.

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## **BLOCK VI - QUINMESTER POST-TESTS**

**The student must be able to:**

- 1. Satisfactorily complete the quinmester post-tests.**

## Course Outline

### APPAREL MANUFACTURING 1 - 9377 (Changes in Fashion - Fabrics)

Department 48 - Ouin 9377.04

#### I. CHANGES IN FASHION

##### A. Ancient Times

1. First records of costume
  - a. Types of ancient costumes
  - b. Types of material
  - c. Midway and present day costumes
  - d. Oriental origin of dress
2. Garments of class
  - a. Labor
  - b. Merchant
  - c. King
  - d. Rich
  - e. Poor
3. Culture of dress transmitted to other countries
  - a. Through Greece
  - b. Through Europe

##### B. Discovery of the Art of Weaving

1. Fashion improvement according to periods
2. Fashion today
3. Improved fabrics

#### II. FASHION - DESIGN

##### A. Designing

1. Originality
  - a. Selection of fabric
  - b. Value of color
  - c. Creativity
2. Practicality
  - a. Meeting the needs of the manufacturer for production
  - b. Seeking consumer acceptance

##### B. Designers' Fabrics

1. Use of correct fabrics
  - a. Keeping the shape of the garment
  - b. Large or small pattern design
  - c. Use of geometric designs
2. Creating the design
  - a. Developing original ideas from historic influences
  - b. Blending beauty of fabric with beauty of color
  - c. Use of European influences in developing design

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### III. TEXTILES

#### A. Natural Fibers

1. Cotton plant
2. Animal hair
3. Jute
4. Linen
5. Silk

#### B. Synthetic - Man-Made Fabrics

#### C. Processes by Which Fabric is Made into Yarn

1. Laboratory analysis of fabric properties
  - a. Construction of material
  - b. Fastness of dye
  - c. Types of finishes
2. Federal Trade Commission - Trade Practice Rules for Labeling
  - a. Name of material (true or synthetic)
  - b. Percentage of added other materials
  - c. Weight
  - d. Laundry instructions

#### D. Uses of Diversified Materials

### IV. TECHNIQUES IN TACKING FOR SECURING SEAMS

#### A. Use of Knee Control in Machine Sewing Practice

#### B. Coordination of Eye, Hands, and Feet Movements

### V. MAKING A PLEATED SKIRT

#### A. Skirt Construction

1. Checking the sections
  - a. Skirt
  - b. Placket
  - c. Skirt band
2. Marking the sections for identification
3. Preparing the skirt for pleating
  - a. Observing the notches for arranging pleats
  - b. Sewing down the pleats

#### B. Application of Faced Extension Placket

#### C. Application of Waistband to Skirt

#### D. Making the Hem

#### E. Cutting the Threads and Pressing

### VI. QUINMESTER POST-TESTS

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(Changes in Fashion - Fabrics)

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A P P E N D I X  
Quinmester Post-Test Samples

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## QUINMESTER POST-TEST I

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Score \_\_\_\_\_

### True-False Test Items

Each of the following statements is either true or false. If the statement is true, draw a circle around the letter T following it; if the statement is false, draw a circle around the F. If a statement is false in part, it is entirely false.

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| 1. An important discovery which led to the development of dress is weaving. | T F |
| 2. The silkworm was discovered in France.                                   | T F |
| 3. The same type of clothing was worn by all people in ancient times.       | T F |
| 4. Notches are identification marks for matching sections.                  | T F |
| 5. It is not necessary to tack the beginning and finish of seams.           | T F |
| 6. Sequence sewing helps to speed up the work.                              | T F |
| 7. A placket gives ease for removing or putting on a garment.               | T F |
| 8. Marco Polo discovered the silkworm in China.                             | T F |
| 9. Observing good posture is not important to the operator.                 | T F |
| 10. Testing the stitch before sewing is unimportant.                        | T F |

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## QUINMESTER POST-TEST II

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Score \_\_\_\_\_

### Multiple Choice Test Items

Each statement needs a word, a figure, or a phrase to make it correct. Only one of the choices listed is correct. Place the letter of the choice you make in the space provided at the right edge of the sheet.

1. In what country were the first records in dress discovered?  
(a) Greece, (b) Russia, (c) Egypt, (d) Germany, (e) Sweden. ( )
2. What country was responsible for transmitting culture to other lands? (a) Greece, (b) United States, (c) Germany  
(d) Canada, (e) Mexico. ( )
3. Who was responsible for bringing silkworms to other countries?  
(a) Marco Polo, (b) Count Ekkehard, (c) Countess Uta, (d) Maria deMedici, (e) Caleb Heathcoat. ( )
4. Explain how the silkworm was carried while traveling.  
(a) in a box, (b) in a can, (c) in a bamboo pole, (d) wrapped in cloth, (e) in the pocket of the bearer. ( )
5. What type of textile was developed from the silkworm?  
(a) cotton, (b) wood, (c) silk, (d) camel hair, (e) fleece. ( )
6. One of the natural fibers is: (a) nylon, (b) polyester,  
(c) orlon, (d) animal hair, (e) acetate. ( )
7. Tacking in seams means: (a) hemming a garment, (b) a tack,  
(c) pinning a seam, (d) plain sewing, (e) securing the start and finish of a seam. ( )
8. What is the most widely used fabric? (a) silk, (b) synthetics,  
(c) animal hair, (d) jute, (e) cotton. ( )
9. What does the word "synthetic" mean in connection with textiles?  
(a) sympathetic, (b) beautiful, (c) ugly, (d) man-made, (e) coarse. ( )
10. Which country influenced early American design?  
(a) Russia, (b) Germany, (c) Greece, (d) Rumania, (e) England. ( )

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### QUINMESTER POST-TEST III

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Score \_\_\_\_\_

#### Completion Test Items

Fill in the blank or blanks with the word or words that make the statement correct.

1. Safety rules are made in order to \_\_\_\_\_ accidents.
2. The Pilgrims and the Puritans wore dress of \_\_\_\_\_ design.
3. The first records of dress were discovered in \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The discovery of the silkworm was made by \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Dress design was transmitted to other countries from \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
6. A placket gives \_\_\_\_\_ for removing or putting on a garment.
7. For an inconspicuous effect on a skirt, a faced extension is applied to the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Marking the muslin is necessary for identifying \_\_\_\_\_ of patterns.
9. Securing seams at the start and finish of a seam is called \_\_\_\_\_.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ of the eyes, hands, and feet is necessary when tacking a seam.

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## QUINMESTER POST-TEST IV

### SPELLING TEST

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. tacking      | 26. fifteenth    |
| 2. fashions     | 27. century      |
| 3. textiles     | 28. fourteenth   |
| 4. costume      | 29. Germany      |
| 5. ancient      | 30. Tudor        |
| 6. culture      | 31. period       |
| 7. fabric       | 32. Elizabethan  |
| 8. yarn         | 33. sixteenth    |
| 9. labeling     | 34. France       |
| 10. measurement | 35. commonwealth |
| 11. garment     | 36. Restoration  |
| 12. cloth       | 37. Colonial     |
| 13. apparel     | 38. seventeenth  |
| 14. pattern     | 39. eighteenth   |
| 15. Pilgrims    | 40. nineteenth   |
| 16. Puritans    | 41. trousers     |
| 17. American    | 42. waistline    |
| 18. Roman       | 43. drapes       |
| 19. Classic     | 44. skirts       |
| 20. Greek       | 45. tunic        |
| 21. Egypt       | 46. natural      |
| 22. Egyptian    | 47. fibers       |
| 23. Persian     | 48. silkworm     |
| 24. Cretan      | 49. polyester    |
| 25. England     | 50. synthetic    |

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## ANSWER KEY TO QUINMESTER POST-TESTS

### Post-Test I

- |      |       |
|------|-------|
| 1. T | 6. T  |
| 2. F | 7. T  |
| 3. F | 8. T  |
| 4. T | 9. F  |
| 5. F | 10. F |

### Post-Test II

- |      |       |
|------|-------|
| 1. c | 6. d  |
| 2. a | 7. e  |
| 3. a | 8. e  |
| 4. c | 9. d  |
| 5. c | 10. e |

### Post-Test III

- |                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. prevent           | 6. ease          |
| 2. English           | 7. skirt opening |
| 3. Egypt             | 8. sections      |
| 4. Marco Polo        | 9. tacking       |
| 5. Greece and Europe | 10. coordination |

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